

REMARKS

By the entry of this amendment, claims 7 and 37 have been amended. Claims 7 and 37 remain pending in the application.

The examiner has rejected claims 7 and 37 under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Shibasaki (JP2000-270149/US 7,130,067) in view of Aratani et al (US2002/0063797). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Regarding claim 7, the examiner indicates Shibasaki does not disclose an image list display including a plural of selectable images based on the reduced image data, and an enlarged image display including an enlarged image of the selected image based on the reduced image data on a screen; which indicates whether or not to enlarge and temporarily display the reduced image data; wherein, when the temporary display of the reduced image data is not performed based on the setting data, the control section switches directly from the image list display to the detailed image display; when the temporary display of the reduced image data is performed based on the setting data, the control section switches from the image list display to the detailed image display via the enlarged image display. The examiner further indicates Aratani teaches these features not disclosed in Shibasaki as mentioned above.

Regarding claim 37, the examiner indicates claim 37 is directed to a method claim which substantially corresponds to operation of the device in claim 7, and thus claim 7 is rejected as set forth for claim 7.

With respect to Aratani, the examiner indicates, in page 5, "referring to Fig. 6A, an image display includes a plurality of reduced image data numbered as 1 to 12", "referring to Fig. 6B, a selected image is enlarged", "user can operate on the decision key of Fig. 2 to decide whether or not to enlarge and temporarily display the reduced image data as shown in Figs. 6A and 6B, in addition Fig. 16 include an "Enlarge" key for user to decide whether or not the user wants to enlarge the image data".

However, although Fig. 6B of Aratani shows an enlarged image of a selected image, the specification does not describe that the enlarged image is based on the reduced image data. If the enlarged image is based on the reduced image data, the user has to continuously see a low quality image. In other words, the user cannot see a detailed image of the selected image based on the actual image data. Therefore, applicant asserts it would be natural to consider that the enlarged image is not based on the reduced image data.

Further, Fig. 16 of Aratani shows an "Enlarge key" for a user to decide whether or not the user wants to enlarge the image data, however, this "Enlarge key" has a function to enlarge

the image currently being displayed in the screen and not to enlarge one of the plural of selectable images based on the reduced image data in the display of Fig. 6A.

The examiner further indicates, in page 6, "referring to Fig. 2, a remote device for controlling of image data selection, whether to enlarge the reduced image or not as discussed above, and "while in the state in Fig. 6A, the user depresses the function key 204 on the remote controller 116 (S5-10), a function menu 701 in Fig. 7A is displayed"". However, the function menu 701 in 7A does not provide the enlarged image of the selected image based on the reduced image data on a screen. Therefore, Aratani does not switch from the image list display to the detailed image display via the enlarged display.

In consideration of above, the applicant has amended claims to more clarify the features of the present invention.

First, claim 7 of the present invention includes the features that a memory section for holding setting data which indicates whether or not to enlarge and temporarily display the reduced image data when transitioning from the image list display to the detailed image display of the selected image. The selected image is selected by the selecting section. Shibasaki and Aratani do not disclose or suggest such features.

Further, claim 7 includes the features that when the temporary display of the reduced image data is not performed based on the setting data, the control section switches directly from the image list display to the detailed image display after the completion of the creation of the detailed image from the actual image data, and when the temporary display of the reduced image data is performed based on the setting data, the control section switches from the image list display to the enlarged image of the selected image then switches to the detailed image display after the completion of the creation of the detailed image from the actual image data. Shibasaki and Aratani do not disclose or suggest such features.

Accordingly, applicant asserts the combination of Shibasaki and Aratani, even if proper, would not yield the claimed invention.

Claims 37 is a method claim corresponding to the amended claim 7, and includes features that substantially correspond to the features of the amended claim 7.

In view of the above, all of the claims in this case are believed to be in condition for allowance, notice of which is respectfully urged.

Respectfully submitted,

ROSSI, KIMMS & McDOWELL LLP

08 SEPTEMBER 2010
DATE

Marc A. Rossi
MARC A. ROSSI, REG. NO. 31,923

Rossi, Kimms & McDowell LLP
20609 GORDON PARK SQUARE, SUITE 150
ASHBURN, VA 20147